

[18th December 1922]

A.—(1) & (2) The Government have not a copy of the order.

(3) No.

(4) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the answer to question No. 1309-A asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 18th February 1922. The elections have now been held and the new council came into existence on 17th November 1922. The Government have no information in regard to the other points.

The hon. Mr. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—“Sir, after I had sent my reply to the question, the hon. Member himself supplied me with a copy of the judgment, from which I am able to say that the cases are correctly stated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the question.”

Diwan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO PANTULU :—“I asked the hon. Member whether he was aware of the judgment, whether he would consider the desirability of issuing instructions for the release of Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, and whether the Government would make any supplemental answer with regard to that part of my request.”

The hon. Mr. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—“I have never had any such question. Excepting this question, there was no other question asked as to whether the Government would consider the question of releasing Mr. Kaleswara Rao. If the question is put, I will answer.”

Recruitment of specialists in the Agricultural and Industrial departments.

561 Q.—Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased—

(a) to state how the specialists in the agricultural and industrial departments are recruited at present;

(b) to give a list of specialists recruited for a limited period in the agricultural and industrial departments within the last twelve years and to state whether in any of these cases the specialist was replaced by a competent Indian trained by the specialist;

(c) to give a list of specialists kept on after the period for which they were recruited was over and the reasons for the same; and

(d) to state whether the Government have considered the possibility of recruiting all specialists for a limited term and having Indians trained under them to take their place; and if so, what is the conclusion they have come to?

A.—(a) In the Agricultural Department the specialists are recruited as members of the Indian Agricultural Service on probation for three years with guarantee of permanent retention on the satisfactory conclusion of their probation. In the Industries Department they are generally recruited on short-term contracts.

(b) & (c) In the Agricultural Department the post of Entomologist was originally sanctioned for a term of five years and a European officer appointed to it, but as at the expiry of that period no Indian of adequate attainments was available for the post, the Government decided to retain the European officer permanently.

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The following is a list of European officers in the Industries Department recruited on special contracts during the last twelve years :—

Dr. E. F. Marsden, Industrial Chemist.

Mr. A. Guthrie, Leather Expert.

Mr. W. Fyfe, Inspector of Industrial Schools.

Lieut.-Col. Watts, Industrial Engineer.

Mrs. Bryant, Manageress, Fruit Preserving Institute.

The period for which No. 5 was recruited is not over yet. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were retained after completion of the original period of contract as the Government found they had ample work to do which could not be done by any local recruit. No. 4 was replaced by an Indian trained in the United Kingdom. The last mentioned is the only vacancy filled up, after the Reforms Scheme has been introduced.

(d) The possibility has been considered.

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR :—“With reference to question No. 561 (b), it is not stated whether the matter has been considered and what conclusions have been arrived at.”

The hon. Rai Bahadur K. VENKATAREDDI NAYUDU :—“There is no necessity for a supplementary question, Sir. A statement of fact is made.”

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR :—“No, Sir, that is not the answer to the question.”

The hon. Rai Bahadur K. VENKATAREDDI NAYUDU :—“The answer is contained in the previous answers. It is not at present possible to give effect to it.”

Agricultural circles in the Presidency.

562 Q.—Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(1) the number of Agricultural circles at present; what districts are allotted to the different circles;

(2) when the number of circles and distribution of the districts was fixed;

(3) what the pay is of the officers in charge of the circles and to which service they belong;

(4) whether any assistants are appointed or sanctioned to these circles in addition to the officer in charge of the circle; and

(5) what the experience is of the officers in charge of the circles in agricultural work either in India or elsewhere and what it is in India alone?

A.—(1) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to page 27 of the Villagers' Calendar, 1922-23, available at any Government publishers.

(2) There were two divisions in the Presidency until 1st January 1914, when a third division was formed. The reorganization of the department sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1915 provided for the division of the Presidency into seven circles. These seven circles were formed as suitable men